

REMARKS

Claims 1-27 are pending.

Claims 21- 27 have been added to further define the invention. Claims 21-24 are dependent on Claim 12. Claim 21 further defines the active area of the matrix. Claims 25-27 are dependent on Claim 2.

Claims 1, 2, 9-12, and 14-20 were rejected in the Office Action as being unpatentable over Ooi et al. (5,648,860) in view of Kikinis et al. (5,634,080). Claims 3-8 were rejected as being unpatentable over Ooi in view of Kikinis and further in view of Brody (4,980,774). Claim 13 was rejected as being unpatentable over Ooi in view of Brody.

Ooi is cited for teaching a reflective active matrix liquid crystal display. The patent 5,648,860 discloses a light source, a lens, and an optical coupler. It is acknowledged in the Office Action that Ooi does not disclose a portable communications device having a wireless receiver.

Claims 1, 4, 6, and 12 have been amended to recite that the display has an array of at least 75,000 pixel electrodes and an active area of less than 160 mm<sup>2</sup>. The combination of Ooi, Kikinis, and Brody does not suggest the invention as recited in Claims 1,6, and 12. Claims 1,6, and 12 are allowable. All the remaining claims are dependent on one of these claims and are allowable, at least, for the reasons cited above.

Kikinis is cited in the Office Action for disclosing a portable communications device having a wireless receiver. While it is stated in the Office Action that Kikinis discloses a docking station for a wireless telephone, the undersigned does not find support in Kikinis for such a statement. The portion of Kikinis referenced, in the Office Action, column 16, line 62 - column 17, line 5, recites a "μPDA" docked in a dedicated cellular telephone, not a docking station which accepts a wireless or cellular telephone as claimed and shown in Figures 9B, 9C, 9F, 10A, 10B, and 11 of the instant application. Claims 11 and 19 are allowable

Ooi is cited in the Office Action for disclosing a plurality of light emitting diodes. The undersigned does not find support in Ooi for such a statement. The portion of Ooi referenced , column 20, line 9, recites active elements such as TFT, thin film diodes, and MIMs. There is no suggestion of light emitting diodes. Therefore, Claims 12-24 and 25-27 are allowable.

Claim 15 recites a diffuser between the light emitting diodes and the dichroic prism. Ooi is cited for disclosing a diffuser. There is no suggestion in Ooi of a diffuser between light emitting diodes and the dichroic prism in that no LEDs are disclosed in Ooi as indicated above.

Furthermore, Ooi teaches away from a dichroic prism in that the section of the application that is cited in the Office Action for teaching of a dichroic, column 42, lines 20-25, is discussing a comparative example in which it states that

the light flux, the uniformity of distribution of light and the color purity on the screen are poor in comparison with those of Example 1. Further, the volume of the optical system becomes as large as double as that of Example 1.

Ooi, U.S. Patent No. 5,648,860 Column 42, lines 24 - 28. Therefore not only does Ooi not suggest light emitting diodes, Ooi teaches away from using a dichronic prism. Claim 15 is allowable

Brody (4,980,774) is cited in the Office Action for teaching a color sequential display drive method (column 15, lines 9-12) and a switching circuit (column 15, lines 30-35). The undersigned respectively disagrees with the interpretation of Brody.


Brody discloses a modular flat-screen television display. The patent does not disclose a color sequential display as claimed in the instant application. The color sequential display as disclosed in the instant application and claimed in claims as amended includes the writing of an image associated with a color and the flashing of the associated color light source, which is an LED in a preferred embodiment. While Brody uses the term "color sequential display" in column 15, the term is not used as described and claimed in the instant patent. While Brody sends three images in sequence, there is no suggestion of writing an image for a specific color and then flashing the light and then writing the next image after the flash or at least finishing the writing after the flash dependent on the setting line of the liquid crystal. In fact, Brody discloses the color filter 32. Claims 6, 13, 23, and 24 are allowable.

CONCLUSION

In view of the above amendments and remarks, it is believed that all claims (Claims 1-27) are in condition for allowance, and it is respectfully requested that the application be passed to issue. If the Examiner feels that a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of this case, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned at (781) 861-6240.

Respectfully submitted,

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